## Listing of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (previously presented) A method for delivering a physiologically active compound to a patient comprising the steps of:
- (a) depositing a physiologically active compound onto a substrate having first and second ends;
- (b) generating a moving heating zone that traverses from the first end to the second end of the substrate, thereby sequentially heating compound exposed to the heating zone to produce a vapor;
  - (c) allowing the vapor to condense to form an aerosol; and
  - (d) administering the resulting aerosol to a patient.

#### 2.-3. (cancelled)

- 4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is deposited onto the substrate at a thickness of less than  $10 \mu m$ .
- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of between 1-3 1 to 3  $\mu m$ .
- 6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of between 10 100 10 to 100 nm.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the heating of the compound to form a vapor occurs over a period of 2 seconds or less.

- 8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel foil.
  - 9. (cancelled)
- 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is vaporized with less than 2% decomposition.
  - 11.-12. (cancelled)
- 13. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the vapor is free of excipients.
  - 14.-18. (cancelled)
- 19. (currently amended) A method for delivering a physiologically active compound to a patient comprising the steps of:
- (a) depositing a physiologically active compound onto a substrate defining a compound deposition area;
- (b) heating a zone of the substrate, wherein the heated zone has a surface area less than the compound deposition area;
  - (b) (c) increasing the size of the heated moving a heating zone with respect to the compound deposition area to progressively vaporize compound exposed to the heating heated zone;
  - (c) (d) allowing the vapor to condense to form an aerosol; and
  - (d) (e) administering the resulting aerosol to a patient.
  - 20.-28. (cancelled)
- 29. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is deposited onto said substrate at a thickness of less than 10 µm.

- 30. (currently amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of between 1—3  $\underline{1}$  to 3  $\mu$ m.
- 31. (currently amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of between 10 100 10 to 100 nm.
- 32. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the heating of the compound to form a vapor occurs over a period of 2 seconds or less.
- 33. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel foil.
- 34. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein said compound is vaporized with less than 2% decomposition.

# 35.-44. (cancelled)

45. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the vapor is free of excipients.

## 46.-83. (cancelled)

- 84. (currently amended) A method for delivering a physiologically active compound to a patient comprising the steps of:
  - (a) depositing a physiologically active compound onto a substrate;
  - (b) heating a zone of the substrate
- (b) (c) moving a heating the heated zone with respect to the substrate to progressively vaporize compound exposed to the heating heated zone;
  - (e) (d) allowing the vapor to condense to form an aerosol; and
  - (d) (e) administering the resulting aerosol to a patient.

- 85. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the compound is deposited onto said substrate at a thickness of less than 10  $\mu m$ .
- 86. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 1 to 3  $\mu m$ .
- 87. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the aerosol has a mass median aerodynamic diameter of 10 to 100 nm.
- 88. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the heating of the compound to form a vapor occurs over a period of 2 seconds or less.
  - 89. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel foil.
- 90. (new) The method of claim 19 wherein said compound is vaporized with less than 2% decomposition.
  - 91. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the vapor is free of excipients.